

OPERATING SYSTEM USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING

This Patent Application is a Continuation-in-Part of Patent Application
Serial No. 09/668,150 filed on 25 September 2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an operating system, and more particularly to an operating system that uses artificial intelligence processing.

2. Description of Related Art

Because the data in different databases is often coded in different ways, the data elements in any given database usually cannot be directly compared or correlated with data elements generated outside the database. Therefore, an operating system to compare and correlate data elements in different databases is needed.

When a conventional operating system must operate on data elements from two different databases, the system must convert each data element every time it is used. A significant amount of time is required for each operation in the conventional operating system. The parameters and method of performing operations in the conventional operating system cannot be changed. Therefore use of the conventional operating system is limited.

To overcome the shortcomings, the present invention provides an improved operating system that uses artificial intelligence processes to mitigate or obviate the aforementioned problems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

1 The main objective of the invention is to provide an improved operating
2 system that uses artificial intelligence processes. The operating system
3 comprises a relative comparison module, an experience analytic and statistical
4 module, a modification module and a user interface. The relative comparison
5 module computes an experience analytic parameter from a front code and a rear
6 code. The experience analytic and statistical module records and modifies the
7 experience analytic parameter. The modification module modifies the front code
8 and the rear code in accordance with the result of the experience analytic and
9 statistical module calculation of the experience analytic parameter. The user
10 interface inputs data or displays the result of the calculation. In the relative
11 comparison module, the experience analytic parameter is alternatively added to
12 either the front code or the rear code to compute another experience analytic
13 parameter. By such an arrangement, the operating system can automatically
14 modify the result of the calculation in accordance with the choice or previous
15 choices of the user. The operating system can perform automatic modifications
16 and learn.

17 Another objective of the invention is to provide an improved operating
18 system that uses an artificial intelligence process. Because the result of the
19 correlation in the operating system is in accordance with the choice or previous
20 choices of the user, the calculation time of the operating system will be shorter
21 and shorter, and the result of the calculation of the system will be more and more
22 exact.

23 Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will
24 become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in

1 conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

3 Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an operating system that uses artificial
4 intelligence processing in accordance with the present invention;

5 Fig. 2 is a flow chart of the calculation of an experience analytic parameter
6 from the front code and rear code by the artificial intelligence engine of the
7 operating system in Fig. 1;

8 Fig. 3 is a block diagram of the artificial intelligence engine in Fig. 1;

9 Fig. 4 is a diagram of an example of the artificial intelligence deductive
10 module of the artificial intelligence engine in Fig. 3;

11 Fig. 5 is a flow chart of the processes of modifying the experience analytic
12 parameter in accordance with the choice of the user; and

13 Fig. 6 is a flow chart of the processes of modifying the experience
14 parameters.

15 Appendix: An example of an artificial intelligence engine in accordance
16 with the present invention.

17 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

18 With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, an operating system that uses artificial
19 intelligence processing in accordance with the present invention comprises an
20 artificial intelligence engine (10), an experience analytic and statistical module,
21 a modification module and a user interface. The artificial intelligence engine is
22 used to compute an experience analytic parameter from a front code and a rear
23 code. A front code calculation module is provided to compute the front code
24 from an input data element, and a rear code calculation module is used to

1 compute a rear code from each data element stored in a remote database. The
2 input data is input through the user interface. The database can interconnect with
3 the other databases through the Internet to retrieve data from remote databases.
4 For example, a front code 14T21F15E27M23W can be gained by the input data
5 from the user interface, and a rear code 42T23F17E14M04W can be gained by
6 the data element stored in a remote database.

7 An experience parameter is contained in each of the front code calculation
8 module and the rear code calculation module to compute the corresponding code.
9 The experience parameter is composed of a constant and a variable. The initial
10 value of the variable is zero.

11 With reference to Figs. 1 and 3, the artificial intelligence engine comprises
12 an artificial intelligence inference module, a deductive control module, a
13 knowledge learning module and a relative comparison module. The artificial
14 intelligence deductive module contains a multiple artificial intelligence
15 calculation system like the fuzzy calculation system, the nerve node calculation
16 system, and some other non-artificial intelligence calculation systems such as
17 the expert calculation system and so on. The artificial intelligence deductive
18 module is used to compute an artificial intelligence value based on the
19 corresponding front code or rear code by one of the calculation systems. The
20 artificial intelligence deductive module can be a system identifying a fuzzy logic
21 inference flow from input variables to output variables. Figure 4 shows an
22 example of the artificial intelligence deductive module, wherein the lateral
23 coordinate axis refers to the an input value, an element of the front code or the
24 rear code, and the longitudinal coordinate axis refers to the out value, the

1 artificial intelligence value. In the instance of the front code
2 14T21F15E27M23W, the first element of the front code T is 0.14, and the output
3 artificial intelligence value is 0.93 referring to Term 2. The fourth element of the
4 front code M is 0.27, and the output artificial intelligence value is 0.9 referring to
5 Term 3. Different code can be referred to different type of artificial intelligence
6 deductive module to gain corresponding artificial intelligence value.

7 The deductive control module is used to control which calculation system
8 in the artificial intelligence deductive module operates on the control parameter.
9 The control parameter is generated based on the items that the user inputs from
10 the user interface. The type of the deductive control module is similar to that of
11 the artificial intelligence deductive module and is not further described.

12 In addition, a cycle timing parameter can be added to each front code and
13 rear code, such that each code will have a timing control term. The cycle timing
14 parameter is generated based on the time each data element is input.

15 The knowledge learning module is used to correlate the artificial
16 intelligence values of the corresponding front code and rear code to correlate the
17 relationship of the corresponding intelligence values. The type of the knowledge
18 learning module is similar to that of the artificial intelligence deductive module
19 and is not further described. In addition, a cycle timing parameter that is
20 generated based on the time between inputting the input data and input items of
21 the user can be added to the knowledge learning module.

22 The relative comparison module is used to compute an experience analytic
23 parameter based on the artificial intelligence values of the corresponding front
24 code and rear code. The type of the relative comparison module is similar to that

1 of the artificial intelligence deductive module and is not further described. At
2 this time, a predetermined value of the experience analytic parameter can be
3 added to the front code and rear code. The predetermined value of the experience
4 analytic parameter can be zero if the operating system is operating the first time
5 or a previous value that was computed the last time the operating system
6 operated. Furthermore, a relative comparison control module is provided to set
7 and determine the environment parameter of the relative comparison module.
8 Appendix shows an example of an artificial intelligence engine in accordance
9 with the present invention.

10 Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the experience analytic parameter computed by
11 the artificial intelligence engine is then added to either the front code or the rear
12 code to replace the predetermined value of the experience analytic parameter.
13 For example, when the experience analytic parameter is added to the front code,
14 the artificial intelligence engine provides another new experience analytic
15 parameter with a new front code and the old rear code. The second experience
16 analytic parameter is added to the other one of the front code and the rear code,
17 in this case, to the rear code to replace the predetermined value of the experience
18 analytic parameter. The artificial intelligence engine will provide a third
19 experience analytic parameter with the second front code and the second rear
20 code. By such a manner, the experience analytic parameter is alternatively added
21 to the front code and the rear code to compute a new experience analytic
22 parameter through the artificial intelligence engine in a number of loops which is
23 determined by the correlating result of the knowledge learning module. In this
24 manner, the input data can be respectively correlated with each data element in

1 the database through the artificial intelligence engine with the corresponding
2 front code and rear code. A provisional result that shows the relationship
3 between the input data and each corresponding data element in the database will
4 be generated based on the comparisons between the experience analytic
5 parameters generated from the front code with different rear codes, and the result
6 can be shown in the user interface.

7 Referring to Figs. 2, 3 and 5, when the user sees the results shown in the
8 user interface, he or she may select the information that he or she wants through
9 the user interface, and determine whether or not to compute again. If the
10 information listed in the provisional result is what the user needs, the user can
11 choose to print out the results, and the statistic and analysis module will record
12 the experience analytic parameter corresponding to each selection of the user. If
13 the information in the provisional result is not actually appropriate to the user,
14 the user can choose to perform the calculation again, and the statistic and
15 analysis module will modify the experience analytic parameter based on the
16 selections of the user. The predetermined value will be replaced with the
17 modified experience analytic parameter and added to the front code and rear
18 code to compute again.

19 Consequently, a new provisional result will be computed with the modified
20 experience analytic parameter in accordance with the selection of the user.
21 Theoretically, the new provisional result will be closer to the user's needs than
22 the old one. The operating system can modify the result of the calculation
23 immediately based on the choice of the user. The operating system has an ability
24 to learn.

1 With reference to Fig. 6, when the user selects each output result through
2 the user interface, the experience analytic and statistical module will record each
3 experience analytic parameter corresponding to each choice of the user. The
4 experience analytic and statistical module can compute the change of the
5 experience analytic parameters over a desired period. The modification module
6 can modify the experience parameters of the front code calculation module and
7 the rear code calculation module based on the statistical result of the experience
8 analytic and statistical module. Consequently, the front code and the rear code
9 can be modified in accordance with the choice of the user, and the calculation
10 result of the relative comparison module with the modified front code and the
11 rear code will be more exact and closer to the user's needs. Therefore, the
12 operating system has an automatic modification ability.

13 When the user uses the operating system next time, the predetermined
14 values of the experience analytic parameter will be replaced with the one that
15 was computed during the last operation of the operating system. Theoretically,
16 the calculation result is not only more exact and closer to the user's needs, but
17 the time to compute the result is also shorter.

18 Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present
19 invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details
20 of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only,
21 and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and
22 arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent
23 indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended
24 claims are expressed.